THE

South-Carolina GAZETTE.

[NUMB. 1755.]

THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1769.

CONTINUATION of the JOURNAL of OCCURRENCES in BOSTON.

BOSTON, FEBRUARY 19.

TO condemn a perſon before he is acquainted with the charge laid againſt him, and allowed to anſwer for himſelf, is plainly repugnant to the principles of equity; but it is certainly an higher act of injuſtice to treat a community in this manner:---None doubts that heavy charges againſt the town of Boſton have been laid before adminiſtration, which muſt affect the intereſt of the *whole province*, and remotely *of all the colonies*, in their preſent critical ſituation.---What has been alledged againſt the town we *know not*, nor conſequently in what manner we are to make our defence: It ſeems but juſt that the ſervants of the crown here, from whom an account of things is expected, ſhould communicate to the people ſuch *repreſentations* of facts as may be ſuppoſed to operate againſt them with the government at home, that ſo they may have an opportunity of vindicating *themſelves*, as far as they can, before they feel its diſpleaſure. Inſtead of this, theſe accounts are CONCEALED with great care; and the firſt intimation the people have of them, is by their *effects*; who are left to gueſs at them, by the influence they have *actually had* upon governmental meaſures. This has certainly been the caſe with the town of Boſton; to the aſtoniſhment of all who are acquainted with its tranſactions; it has been repreſented as in a ſtate *ſubverſive of all law and government*, when not *one inſtance* can be produced, of the interruption of juſtice, in any of our *courts*, not ſo much as thoſe held by only a *ſingle* magiſtrate, nor even in the *courts of admiralty*; and the *duties* exacted by the laws of trade, have *been paid*, at leaſt as punctually as ever they were.------The town has an undoubted *right*, and has been ſolicitous to know, the *particular facts*, upon which this general and heavy charge *has been founded*; accordingly the *Selectmen* from a tender regard to the welfare of the inhabitants, have waited upon the governor laſt Friday, with the following addreſs.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

AT a time, when artful and miſchievous men have ſo far prevailed, as to foment and ſpread diviſions in the Britiſh empire: When mutual confidence, which had ſo long ſubſiſted, with mutual advantages, between the ſubjects in Britain and America, is in a great meaſure broken: When means are at length found, even to excite the reſentment of the mother ſtate againſt her colonies; and they are publicly charged with being in a ſtate of diſobedience to law, and ready to reſiſt the conſtitutional authority of the nation: The Selectmen of this metropolis, cannot be unconcerned or ſilent ſpectators of the calamities which in conſequence thereof have already fallen upon its inhabitants.

To behold this town ſurrounded with ſhips of war, and military troops, even in a time of peace, quartered in its very bowels, [illegible] with all the ſeverity which is uſed in a garriſon, and in a ſtate of actual war, is truly alarming to a free people. And what ſtill heightens the misfortune is, that our gracious Sovereign and his miniſters have formed ſuch an idea of the preſent ſtate of the town, as induce a neceſſity of this naval and military force, for the aid of the civil magiſtrate in the preſervation of its peace and good order.

Your Excellency can witneſs for the town, that no ſuch aid is neceſſary: Loyalty to the Sovereign, and an inflexible zeal for the ſupport of his Majeſty's authority, and the happy conſtitution, is its juſt character: And we may appeal to the impartial world, that peace and order were better maintained in the town before it was even rumoured that his Majeſty's troops were to be quartered among us, than they have been ſince. Such a meaſure then, we are perſuaded, would never have been ordered by the wiſdom of the Britiſh adminiſtration, had not the neceſſity of it been drawn from the repreſentations of ſome of his Majeſty's ſervants in this province.

Your Excellency will allow us to expreſs our opinion, that the public tranſactions of the town, and the behaviour of ſome of its individual inhabitants have been greatly miſapprehended by his Majeſty's miniſters.

We therefore in duty to the town we have the honour to ſerve, reſpectfully wait on your Excellency, and pray that you would be pleaſed to communicate to us ſuch repreſentations of *facts only* as you have judged proper to make ſince the commencement of the laſt year. And as there is a prevailing report, that depoſitions are and have been taken *ex parte*, to the prejudice of the town and particular perſons, may we not aſſure ourſelves, that your Excellency will, in juſtice, cauſe to be laid before us ſuch other repreſentations as may have come to your knowledge, that the town knowing clearly and preciſely what has been alledged againſt it, may have an opportunity of vindicating itſelf.

Atteſt. W. COOPER, *Town-Clerk.*

February 21. A court of admiralty, for the trial of the libels entered againſt Mr. Hancock, for treble damages, ſat this day, being the time aſſigned by the judge *for hearing the arguments* on the cauſe, the witneſs brought by the defendant having been examined laſt Thurſday. It was expected that this trial, which has been *lengthy* and *vexatious* as it is *new* and *unprecedented*, would now have been finiſhed; but to the aſtoniſhment of the public, and it is ſaid even J****e A**h***y himſelf, the Comm*******rs acquainted the court, that they had others witneſſes to be interrogated; accordingly a maſter of a veſſel owned by Mr. Hancock, his wharfinger, and one or two others attended by ſummons, and were examined, and the judge has allowed the C**m********rs the whole of the week to produce their other witneſſes. It is conjectured, that the C**m********rs are apprehenſive, that the evidence given into court by the defendant is fully ſufficient to *invalidate* or ſet aſide the teſtimonies of thoſe perſons they had brought on the part of the crown; which has prompted them to aſk a further time for them, and their emiſſaries to hunt up other evidence.---When this trial will end we cannot ſay; perhaps not before every townſman has been ſummoned, and given in their teſtimony; and if the C**m********rs ſhould be ſtill unlucky, they may continue the trial, until every ſeaman that has ſailed out of this port ſhall be returned and examined.--We ſhall omit making reflections on the treatment that Mr. Hancock has met with: Thoſe who have the leaſt ſpark of humanity cannot but feel for him. O *Britons!* turn your eyes upon poor America, and you may behold a J**d**e of A**m***y, appointed only *during pleaſure*, whoſe ſalary of 600l. *per annum*, is to be paid out of the *fines* and *forfeitures*, and whoſe *continuance* in office muſt depend upon the repreſentations of ſuch *a ſet of men* as conſtitutes the American B***d of C**d**rs!

February 22. Some lines in verſe appeared in Meſſrs. EDES and GILL's Gazette of laſt Monday, being a few lively remarks on a ſong handed about in manuſcript, in which the characters of ſome young ladies in town, were treated with great indelicacy; the ſame day one L****t S*****n, of the 14th regiment, came with another officer to the Printers, and pretending that he was ſome how pointed out therein, as the perſon who had ſatyrized thoſe ladies, demanded the author's name; which was not given him; he returned the next morning and claimed a promiſe of one of the Printers, that he ſhould have it.---The Printer then told him, that he ſhould not comply with his demand, as it would be an infringement of the Liberty of the Preſs, which ſhould be as free for him as for any other.--Or that if he thought himſelf injured, the law was open, and he might ſeek his redreſs, upon which he uttered many threatenings, and ſwore that he would come the next morning, and if *ſatisfaction* was not then *given him* he would *take it himſelf*, of the Printer; he accordingly kept to his promiſe in the firſt particular, but prudently broke it in the ſecond; otherwiſe he would ſoon have been convinced, that there were ſome perſons among us, who could as well defend the Liberty of the Preſs, as they had before maintained the *rules* and *orders* of a *coffee-houſe*.

February 23. A number of coaſters with grain and other proviſions, arrived from the Vineyard, have had two cuſtom-houſe officers put on board them, to inſpect their unlading; another novel practice introduced by the C**m******rs. The maſter of a veſſel which had been froze up at the Vineyard for ſome time, finding his cargo of corn almoſt ſpoiled, adventured to diſpoſe of ſome to the inhabitants, who were in want; for this offence his veſſel was ſeized on her arrival here; a *ſmall boat* from Braintree a town *in our harbour*, but a few miles from Boſton, coming up here as uſual, with candle and oil from the ſpermaceti works, was ſtopt by a guarda coſta, when an officer came on board, and demanded the *clearance*, *letters* and *invoice*; the boatman anſwered that he had no *clearance*, *&c.* the officer then told him that he muſt ſeize the *veſſel*, and he accordingly put an officer on board, with ſtrict directions not to let them *unload*; but not thinking one man ſufficient for the weighty charge of guarding *the boat*, he returned with another hand, with *ſword* drawn, and *piſtols* loaded, and give orders that they ſhould defend *themſelves* and the *veſſel* and *cargo*, and not ſuffer any thing to be taken out, till further orders. We are told that upon further application made to the Commiſſioners by the owner, the Honourable Thomas Flucker, Eſq; they have ordered the officer of the guarda coſta to take off his men and releaſe the boat.

February 24. This day came on in the court of admiralty an argument, upon a queſtion which ſerves to ſhew the *ſtrange uncertainty* to which this unhappy country is reduced by *the modern code* of revenue laws.---The advocates for Mr. Hancock, offered evidence to prove that witneſs, who had been before examined for the proponent, was a *fugitive* from his native country, to *avoid the puniſhment* due to a *very heinous crime*.----The advocates for the crown objected to this evidence as improper, urging that by *common law*, nothing could be proved againſt a witneſs, but his general character for falſhood. The advocates for the reſpondent, replied, that the court of admiralty proceed according to the *civil law*, whereby a witneſs's whole life and converſation ought to be examined.------And they inſiſted upon knowing by what law their client was to be tried. The Stat. 4. G. III. gives juriſdiction of a crime to the courts of admiralty in America; if therefore the court is to adopt the common law, becauſe the juriſdiction was created by act of Parliament; it ought to adopt it as a ſyſtem, and *ſummon a jury* accordingly, *to try the facts*, eſpecially as a trial by jury is not *expreſſly taken away*, and in general to conform to all the *other rules* of the common law, through the whole trial. But if the court is to proceed by the civil law, the reſpondent ought to have the advantage of all the beneficial rules of that law, particularly to examine into the whole life and converſation of the witneſſes, to except peremptorily to all perſons, who are related to him, within the degrees mentioned in the civil law, and to all perſons under twenty years of age, and finally to be convicted only on the teſtimony of two unexceptionable witneſſes.---Or will it be ſaid the Americans are to be tried by a hotchpoch mixture of common law, and civil law? If ſo, who is to determine? Does it lie wholly in the diſcretion of the judge, to *pick* and *chooſe* out of *each*, ſuch rules as *pleaſe him?* If this is to be the caſe, we muſt be allowed to be in very precarious ſituation indeed. *Miſera ſervitus eſt.*

February 25. The Selectmen received from Governor Bernard laſt Saturday evening, the following reply to the addreſs preſented to him laſt Friday noon.

GENTLEMEN,

THE propriety of your addreſſing me upon public buſineſs I ſhall not now diſpute; but in my anſwer I ſhall confine myſelf to ſuch parts of your addreſs as relate to you as the Selectmen, or to the town as a body.

I have no reaſon to think that the public tranſactions of this town have been miſapprehended by his Majeſty or his miniſters, or that their opinions thereon are founded upon any other accounts than thoſe publiſhed by the town itſelf.

If therefore you can vindicate yourſelves from ſuch charges as may ariſe from your own publications, you will, in my opinion, have nothing further to apprehend. *FRA. BERNARD.*

Province-houſe, February 18, 1769

It is evident at firſt view, that in this reply, the Governor evades an anſwer, to the proper and decent requeſt of the Selectmen; which could not mean as he would inſinuate, that he ſhould inform them what were the *public acts* of the town meetings; *but how facts have been ſtated*, and what *depoſitions* or *teſtimonies* have been given, relative to the behaviour of the inhabitants, out of town meetings and conſidered as individuals that might lead adminiſtration to think they were in a *ſtate of oppoſition to all law and government*; when no inſtance can be brought in which the courſe of juſtice has been violently interrupted, *in any Court*, not before even a *ſingle magiſtrate*; and when the Council have publiſhed their teſtimony, the moſt authentic one that could be, that the town was far from being in ſuch a ſtate, and that the *civil authority* did by no means *want the aid of a military power*. The town knows not in what manner facts have been ſtated, to convey ſo unjuſt and injurious an idea of it, as has certainly been entertained; and conſequently is at a loſs how to proceed in its own defence: No one can ſuppoſe the Governor *to be ignorant* of the ſtate of facts *tranſmitted* to adminiſtration; and certainly candour and common juſtice would have led him to communicate this to the town, in order to its own vindication, inſtead of this, the application of the Selectmen, upon ſo important an occaſion, is inſinuated to be impertinent.

With reſpect to teſtimonies and depoſitions taken *ex parte*, againſt the *town* and *particular perſons*, and *induſtriouſly concealed from them*. Had the Governor not *known* or not *believed* the truth of this, he had here ſo fair an occaſion of declaring it, and ſuch a declaration would have been ſo much to his *own honour*, as well as the ſatisfaction of the town, that we cannot ſuppoſe he *would have omitted it*: His ſilence therefore upon this head, *and ſtated evaſion* of ſo important a requeſt, muſt *confirm* the general apprehenſion, and be conſidered as a *new proof* that ſuch kind of evidence has *actually* been taken. The world will from hence judge what kind of treatment the town of Boſton has received.

The Governor in his reply, has however publicly declared his opinion, that the town has *nothing to apprehend* from any part of its conduct, except *its public acts* in town meeting. Here is then a *teſtimony in favour of the town*, a teſtimony that no man can object to, that the diſorders that happened on the 18th of March, and the 10th of June, which have been ſo greatly magnified, and of which ſuch uſe has been made for the worſt of purpoſes, cannot, or ought not *in his opinion*, to affect the intereſt of the town, for he ſays, if the town can vindicate *its own publications*; *that is its own acts*, which are *all* that it has publiſhed, it has *nothing further to apprehend*. Whether his Excellency really intended ſo far to *vindicate* the town of Boſton, I pretend not to ſay, but am glad to find ſuch is the [illegible] of *truth*, that he has *actually done it*, in this public manner.

The town has never yet been convinced that any of its public acts were *illegal*, it indeed has been ſaid in general of their illegality by ſome perſons, but no one has undertaken to ſhew what law *they have infringed*. The Selectmen, with the decent boldneſs of conſcious innocence, have requeſted the Governor to do the town *this favour*, but he has declined it; which will appear from their ſecond addreſs, and his reply.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

THE Selectmen of the town of Boſton, beg leave once more to wait on your Excellency, hoping you will excuſe this further trouble as it is upon a matter of the greateſt importance to the town.

In your anſwer to our late humble requeſt, your Excellency was pleaſed to ſay, that "you have no reaſon to think that the public tranſactions of this town have been miſapprehended by his Majeſty or his miniſters; or that their opinions thereon are founded upon any other accounts than thoſe publiſhed by the town itſelf." And "that if we can vindicate ourſelves from ſuch charges as may ariſe from our own publications, we ſhall in your opinion have nothing further to apprehend."

As the town has publiſhed nothing but its own tranſactions, in Town-Meeting legally aſſembled; it gives us the greateſt pleaſure to find your Excellency, in your reply to us, thus vindicating it from any juſt cauſe of apprehenſion, from the general character of its inhabitants, conſidered as individuals: If therefore the town has ſuffered, on account of the diſorders which happened on the 18th of March or the 10th of June laſt, by perſons unknown, (the only diſorders that have taken place in this town within the year paſt) we take your Excellency's declaration to us, to be a full teſtimony, that in your opinion, it muſt be in conſequence of ſome partial or falſe repreſentations of thoſe diſorders to his Majeſty's miniſters. And we rejoice to find your Excellency's ſentiments, as expreſſed in your reply, ſo far harmonizing with thoſe of his Majeſty's council not long ago publiſhed. We have in this caſe, the moſt authentic evidence that can poſſibly be had, the joint teſtimony of the Governor and Council of the province; that the town has not been in a ſtate of oppoſition to order and government, and ſuch as required a military force to ſupport civil authority.

With regard to the public tranſactions of the town, when legally aſſembled, from which alone in your Excellency's declared opinion, the town could have any thing to apprehend, we beg leave to ſay; that after the moſt careful retroſpect, and the beſt inquiry we could make, into the nature and import of thoſe tranſactions, we are utterly at a loſs, in what view they can appear to have militated with any law, or the Britiſh conſtitution of government. And we entreat your Excellency would condeſcend, to point out to us, in what particular reſpect, they either have been, or may be viewed in ſuch a light; that either, the town may be made ſenſible of the illegality of its proceedings, or, that upon the moſt critical examination, its innocence may appear in a ſtill clearer light.

Your Excellency's high ſtation in the province and the regard you have profeſſed for the intereſt of the town, we humbly apprehend, muſt give propriety to this as well as our former addreſs.

Atteſt, WILLIAM COOPER, *Town-Clerk.*

GENTLEMEN,

AS in my anſwer to your former addreſs I confined myſelf to you as Selectmen, and the town as a body, I did not intend to refer to the diſorders on the 18th of March, or of the 10th of June, but to the tranſactions in the town meetings, and the proceedings of the Selectmen, in conſequence thereof.

FRANCIS BERNARD.

This reply is either wholly unintelligible, or a flat contradiction to the former one. The Governor in that, had publicly declared, that in his opinion, the town had nothing to apprehend but from its own public acts, and the conduct of the Selectmen in their publications.------If any thing may be gathered from this laſt reply, it is, that he did not *mean* to ſay, the town had nothing to apprehend from ſome *other* tranſactions. But whatever he meant, this he certainly did ſay. It is not eaſy to know what the Governor means by *confining himſelf* in his reply to the town as a body, and to the Selectmen: Is not the town intereſted in every repreſentation of the conduct of its inhabitants that muſt greatly affect its welfare? Has it not already ſuffered, and greatly too, by a repreſentation of the tranſactions in March and June laſt, that muſt from its effects, have been eſſentially different from that publiſhed by his Majeſty's Council. And is it not like to be ſtill further injured by depoſitions and teſtimonies, taken in the moſt concealed manner? It muſt however ſooner or later, find a ſure redreſs of theſe wrongs, in the juſtice of our gracious Sovereign, and the Britiſh Parliament.

February 27. Our former predictions of what would be the happy effects of quartering troops in this town, have been too fully verified: They are now moſt wretchedly debauched, and their licentiouſneſs daily increaſing; a particular enumeration of inſtances thereof, would be as tedious, as it is painful.---Two women the other evening, to avoid the *ſolicitations and inſults* of a ſoldier, took refuge in a houſe, at the South end of the town; the ſoldier was ſo audacious, as to enter with them: the cries of diſtreſs brought the maſter of the family into the entry with a candle; and before he could know the occaſion of the noiſe, he received a ſtroke from the ſoldier with his cutlaſs, which brought him to the ground, where he lay ſenſleſs for ſome time, and ſuffered the loſs of a quart of his blood.---Another woman not happening to pleaſe ſome ſoldiers received a conſiderable wound on her head with a cutlaſs; and a third woman preſuming to ſcream, when laid hold of by a ſoldier, had a bayonet run through her cheek: A number of perſons paſſing the North Watch-houſe, were hailed by the centry; on their refuſing to anſwer the watchmen went out, when they perceived three officers with drawn ſwords, who with bad language groſsly inſulted them.----Two other officers paſſing by the Dock watch, being hailed, were ſo very profane and abuſive in their language, that the watchmen went out to them, when one of thoſe officers drew his ſword, and ſwore he would run the man through that ſhould come near; they ſoon came to blows, by one of which the ſpear of a watchman's pole was broken, however the officers ſoon fled, and the watchmen could not overtake them, neither have they been able to make a diſ-

very who were the aſſailants. But a ſtill more extraordinary inſult upon the citizens, was made the other night: It ſeems that it was wrongly apprehended, that an officer's dog had been ſhot by one Mr. Hemmingway, living near Winiſimmit ferry: To revenge the death of this animal, upon the ſuppoſed murderer, Lieut. M---t of the 14th regiment, with a number of armed ſoldiers entered Hemmingway's houſe, which they ſearched and ranſacked, threatening to be the death of any man they ſhould find there, to the no ſmall terror and diſtreſs of the women and children of the family: Thoſe offenders have been apprehended, and taken before Richard Dana and John Ruddock, Eſqrs. two of his Majeſty's juſtices of the peace, and have by them been bound over to the court of aſſize, to be held next month, then to anſwer to the charges that ſhall be brought againſt them. But notwithſtanding thoſe offenders were thus dealt with; it did not deter ſome ſoldiers the next and ſome ſucceeding nights, from inſulting ſaid houſe with ſtones and brickbats, firing off guns, &c. thereby renewing the terror of thoſe belonging to the family, and greatly diſturbing the whole neighbourhood.

February 28. We have advice from Halifax, that Governor Campbell having returned from Boſton without ſucceſs, Mr. Franklin, their Lieutenant-Governor, has ſailed from thence for England; and that the chief deſign of this voyage at this ſeaſon, is to make repreſentations to government, of the diſtreſſing circumſtances of that province, occaſioned by the withdraw of the King's troops, and ſhips of war, and alſo perſonal application that thoſe ſhips and troops may be replaced by others, in order to prevent the ſettlers from leaving that colony, and to ſecure the town of Halifax againſt any ſudden ſurprize, upon the breaking out of a new war, which they are very apprehenſive of.

New Advertiſements.

Juſt Imported, in the Sloop SALLY, from NEW-YORK, PETER SCHERMERHORN, Maſter, and to be ſold by ſaid Maſter, at CHAMPNEYS's Wharf:

SUPER fine FLOUR, Ship, Water, Milk and Butter BREAD, NEW-YORK RUM, BEER, Salt-Petre'd HAMS, Caſes and Kegs of GENEVA and CORDIALS, Sperma-Cæti CANDLES, BAR IRON, &c. &c.

N. B. The ſaid SLOOP will ſail for NEW-YORK the firſt of June next. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to ſaid Maſter, on board, lying at Champneys's Wharf.

NEW NEGROES.

TO BE SOLD,
On WEDNESDAY the 17th of MAY Inſt.
A SMALL CARGO OF
PRIME YOUNG
NEGROES,
Lately arrived, in the Frigantine SHARK, JOHN ASHBURN Maſter, directly from the GABON-COAST, by
ROBERT SMYTH.

N. B. BILLS of EXCHANGE on LONDON, will be accepted as CASH.

TO BE SOLD, by public Outcry.

On TUESDAY the 30th of MAY Inſtant, at Ten o'Clock before noon, on the plantation of the late Doctor GEORGE SCOTT, *deceaſed, on* WADMELAW-ISLAND:

ALL his PERSONAL ESTATE, conſiſting of TWENTY-SIX valuable SLAVES, a ſtock of NEAT BLACK CATTLE, HORSES, HOGS, HOUSHOLD FURNITURE, PLANTATION TOOLS, &c. &c.

For all ſums above £. 20, credit will be given, if required, to the firſt day of January, 1770, giving approved ſecurity, and paying intereſt from the day of ſale.

All perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to make immediate payment; and thoſe who have any lawful demands, are deſired to give in their accompts for payment, properly atteſted, before the day of ſale, to Meſſrs. WILLIAM and JAMES CARSON, Merchants, in Charles-Town, or to
JOHN FREER, Executor.

For GRANADA,
THE SLOOP BETSEY,
RICHARD SMALL, Maſter.
(Will ſail in Eight days.)

FOR freight or paſſage, apply to ſaid maſter on board, at Elliott's wharf.---The ſaid SMALL has a genteel HAND-ORGAN, that contains four barrels, each barrel plays ſeven tunes, to be raffled for; it may be ſeen at Mr. FRANCIS GOTTIER's, Goldſmith in Broad-ſtreet, where the particulars may be known.

THERE is a Vacancy for Schooling a CHILD by the SOUTH-CAROLINA SOCIETY.
May 10th, 1769. SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, Clerk.

I AM informed, by ALEXANDER MILLS, of LONG-CANES, that there is a ſtray COW, with a young CALF, at his plantaion, with a ſwallow fork in the left ear, and an under ſlope in the right ear, her colour brinded and white, and about three years old. The owner muſt prove his property before,
April 28, 1769. WILLIAM CALHOUN, T. M.

St. Paul's, Beach-Hill, April 27th, 1769.

THOMAS MILES, Overſeer, brought before me a ſtrayed red roan GELDING, not thorough broke, about ſix years old, between 13 and 14 hands high, branded like Q joining on the near buttock, has a ſwitch tail, and trots. The owner may prove his property before ANDREW LEITCH, J. P.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

JAMES EMMETT, who is in Cuſtody of the Provoſt-Marſhal, upon Meſne Proceſs, at the Suit of William Holliday, having petitioned the Honourable the Juſtices of his Majeſty's Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the Benefit of the Act made for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors: IT IS ORDERED, That the ſaid William Holliday, and all others to whom the ſaid Petitioner is any wiſe indebted, be, and they are hereby ſummoned, and have Notice, to appear at the uſual Place of Judicature, at the firſt ſitting of the Court of Common Pleas at General Seſſions, which ſhall happen three Months after the Publication hereof, to ſhew Cauſe, if any they can, why the ſaid Petitioner ſhould not have the Benefit of his Petition granted. D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.
Pleas-Office, May 10th, 1769.

LONDON.

The humble ADDRESS *of the Right Honourable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament aſſembled.*

Die Jovis, 9° Februarii, 1769.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

WE Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament aſſembled, return your Majeſty our humble Thanks for the Communication your Majeſty has been graciouſly pleaſed to make to your Parliament, of ſeveral Papers relative to public Tranſactions in your Majeſty's Province of *Maſſachuſetts-Bay.*

We beg Leave to expreſs to your Majeſty our ſincere Satisfaction in the Meaſures which your Majeſty has purſued for ſupporting the Conſtitution, and for inducing a due Obedience to the Authority of the Legiſlature; and to give your Majeſty the ſtrongeſt Aſſurances, that we will effectually ſtand by and ſupport your Majeſty, in ſuch farther Meaſures, as may be found neceſſary to maintain the civil Magiſtrates in a due Execution of the Laws within your Majeſty's Province of *Maſſachuſetts-Bay*: And as we conceive that nothing can be more immediately neceſſary, either for the Maintainance of your Majeſty's Authority in the ſaid Province, or for guarding your Majeſty's Subjects therein from being farther deluded by the Arts of wicked and deſigning Men, than to proceed in the moſt ſpeedy and effectual Manner for bringing to condign Puniſhment the chief Authors and Inſtigators of the late Diſorders; we humbly beſeech your Majeſty, that you will be graciouſly pleaſed to direct your Majeſty's Governor of *Maſſachuſetts-Bay*, to take the moſt effectual Methods for procuring the fulleſt Information that can be obtained, touching all Treaſons, or Miſpriſions of Treaſon, committed within his Government ſince the Thirtieth Day of *December*, One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Sixty-ſeven; and to tranſmit the ſame, together with the Names of the Perſons who were moſt active in the Commiſſion of ſuch Offences, to one of your Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State; in order that your Majeſty may iſſue a ſpecial Commiſſion for enquiring of, hearing, and determining, the ſaid Offences within this Realm, purſuant to the Proviſions of the Statute of the Thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of King *Henry* the Eighth, in caſe your Majeſty ſhall, upon receiving the ſaid Information, ſee ſufficient Ground for ſuch a Proceeding.

His MAJESTY's *moſt gracious* ANSWER.

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

THE ſincere Satisfaction you expreſs in the Meaſures which I have already taken, and the ſtrong Aſſurances you give of ſupporting me in thoſe which may be ſtill neceſſary to maintain the juſt legiſlative Authority, and the due Execution of the Laws, in my Province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, *give me great pleaſure.*

I ſhall not fail to give thoſe Orders, which you recommend as the moſt effectual Method of bringing the Authors of the late unhappy Diſorders in that Province to condign Puniſhment.

New Advertiſements.

A Brown bay MARE, thirteen years old, branded on the mounting buttock HD with a flower-de-luce atop.

A bright two-year old HORSE, with a ſtar in his forehead.

A yearling black ditto, her increaſe, the two laſt undocked and unbranded.

A ſtrawberry roan HORSE, fifteen hands high (age unknown) a ſtar and long reach in his face, all his feet white, paces, branded on the mounting ſhoulder GC, with a diamond atop, and on the buttock on the ſame ſide, obſcurely.

A grey HORSE, eight years old, fourteen hands high, branded on the off ſhoulder ſomething like ℓ joined together about the middle.

One grey ditto, fourteen hands high, twelve years old, branded on the mounting ſhoulder like C L joined together, both trotters. The owners may apply to, and prove their properties before,
JOHN LIVISTON.
Amelia-Townſhip, May 5, 1769,

In the COUNCIL-CHAMBER, the 9th Day of *December*, 1768.

PRESENT, His Excellency the *Governor* in *Council.*

HIS Majeſty's Surveyor-General, having reported to his Excellency, That ſeveral of the parties, who had obtained orders to have plats of land that were out of date in his office, certified to them, had nevertheleſs neglected to carry them any further, whereby other people were prevented from applying for them, and neither taxes nor quit-rents accrued from the ſaid lands: His Excellency, taking the ſame into conſideration, was pleaſed, by the advice of the Board, to direct, That, if any perſon ſhall hereafter obtain an order, to have an elapſed plat certified to him, and ſhall not carry the ſame into a grant within *three months* thereafter, it ſhall be again deemed out of date: And that this order be publiſhed in the Gazettes. JAMES SIMPSON, C. C.

STRAYED into the Plantation of JOHN DEAS, Eſq; near COMBAHEE-CAUSEY, about two months ſince, a dun MARE, near fourteen hands high, branded on the off buttock X, and on the off ſhoulder ○. Whoever owns the ſaid mare, may apply to THOMAS HUTCHINSON.
May 5th, 1769.

FINDING it impoſſible for us to have a ſtate of our affairs ready by the 5th of *April* next, agreeable to our former advertiſement, we have to beg a further indulgence of our creditors, until *Monday* the 22d of *May* next, at which time, we ſhall be ready to meet them at Mr. Dillon's, in Charles-Town.——And, as little or no regard hath been paid to our former advertiſment, we have to deſire, that all perſons indebted to us, will, without loſs of time, call and pay or ſettle the ſame, as this is the *laſt notice* that ever will be given, by SHACKELFORD & LUPTAN.
George-Town, March 15th, 1769.

I AM informed, by EDWARD CONAWAY, who lives high up SALUDY-RIVER, of a ſtray MARE and COLT, taken up by him; the Mare is of a dark bay colour, about 13 hands and an half high, ten years old, and trots, branded on the nigh ſhoulder 2, one hind foot white; the Colt is a Mare, and trots, of a blue roan colour. The owner muſt prove his property before WILLIAM CALHOUN, T. M.
March 10, 1769.

CHARLES TOWN, April 10th, 1769.

THE COMMISSIONERS of the Provincial FREE SCHOOL do, with Satisfaction, inform the Public, that the Rev. Mr. THOMAS PANTING, A. M. educated at one of the firſt Schools in ENGLAND, and now a Member of the Univerſity of OXFORD, was this day by them approved of, and appointed HEAD MASTER of the School.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 7.

SIR Fletcher Norton, Knt. is appointed Chief-Juſtice in Eyre, South of Trent, for life: The ſalary of which is augmented to 3000l. per annum. And Earl Cornwallis, who was Juſtice in Eyre, is appointed one of the joint Vice-Treaſurers of Ireland, in the room of Colonel Barré, reſigned.

Some very extraordinary diſcoveries, relating to tranſactions concerning the laſt treaty of peace with France, are ſaid to have been made by a certain popular gentleman, when an exile in that kingdom; and that he is now determined, let the conſequences be what they will, to publiſh them forthwith to the world.

It is ſaid that two particular gentlemen have received penſions each, one of 3000l. the other 1800l. per annum.

FEBRUARY 8.

Yeſterday there was a very full court of Aldermen at Guildhall, when the admiſſion of Mr. Wilkes as a member of that court was taken into conſideration; but they came to no determination, and the affair was poſtponed to a further hearing.

The opinion of Mr. Serjeant Leigh, and Mr. Serjeant Glynn, are ordered to be taken on ſome points of law ſtarted yeſterday, reſpecting the obligation of admitting Mr. Wilkes as an Alderman.

FEBRUARY 9.

It is reported that Sir Francis Blake Delaval, Knight of the Bath, was *invited* to ſtand candidate for Middleſex, the enſuing election, but has declined.

We hear a gentleman of immenſe fortune, Bloomſbury-ſquare, was *invited* to put up as a candidate for Middleſex, but has declared he will not oppoſe Mr. Wilkes.

We alſo hear another gentleman, in Weſtminſter, of great property in Middleſex, was alſo *invited* to ſtand candidate in oppoſition to Mr. Wilkes, but has declined.

It is ſaid ſeveral Independent Companies will ſoon be raiſed: Somebody aſking, the beginning of laſt war, what was meant by Independent companies? he was told, "*They are companies nobody can depend upon.*"

It is rumoured that no leſs than three foreign miniſters took the earlieſt opportunity to diſpatch expreſſes to their ſeveral courts, on the ſubject of a late expulſion.

We are very credibly informed that ſeveral other gentlemen of fortune and character beſides thoſe mentioned in the 6th page of this day's paper have been *applied to* to offer themſelves candidates to repreſent the county of Middleſex in parliament, in the room of Mr. Wilkes, with a promiſe of being well ſupported; but that they have all declined accepting the offer 'till it is certainly known whether, if that gentleman ſhould be re-elected, (of which they ſeem not to doubt) it will anſwer his purpoſe. *Lond. Chron.*

We are told that, by a liſt handed about of the names of the gentlemen concerned in a late conteſt, it ſhould ſeem, that Mr. Wilkes has not the mob *only* on his ſide; as a body of gentlemen of greater worth or character never eſpouſed the cauſe of any man, at any time, or on any occaſion.

A few days ago high words happening between two lawyers of ſome eminence, concerning ſuperiority of abilities in their profeſſion, one of them, on account of the diminutive ſize of his antagoniſt, jeeringly told him, if he did not ceaſe his prating, he would put him in his pocket; upon which the little gentleman ſmartly replied, that *if he did, he would then have more law in his pocket than ever he had in his head.*

FEBRUARY 10.

We are informed that two houſes only in the city, who have for ſome years paſt exported goods to North-America to the amount of 25,000l. will not, this ſpring, ſend over more articles than exceed the ſum of 300l. from each houſe.

We are informed that Mr. Dingley will not be admitted any more to bail, unleſs he will give bail to anſwer to interrogatories; as he apprehends that it is againſt the law of this land to compel a man to anſwer ſuch interrogatories, and therefore muſt, if no ſuperior power interpoſes, lie in priſon for life.

FEBRUARY 11.

Yeſterday a Common Hall of the Livery of this city was held at Guildhall, when Mr. Clavey, one of the common Council of Farringdon Ward within, was appointed Chairman: when a ſet of inſtructions were read twice over, and afterwards put up by the Chairman, article by article, and the ſenſe of the livery was taken of each, and all unanimouſly agreed to.

There never was, on any occaſion, a more reſpectable appearance of the Livery, and the whole meeting was conducted with the utmoſt order and decorum.

Yeſterday was determined, in the Conſiſtory Court of London, the cauſe between the Hon. Mrs. Chudleigh, and the Right Hon. Auguſtus John Harvey, Eſq; when judgment was pronounced in favour of the Lady, and ſhe was declared to be free from any matrimonial contract with the ſaid gentleman.

At the ſame time came on before the ſame court, a cauſe between the D--e of G-----n and his D-----ſs, when the D--e was divorced from his D-----ſs.

We hear that the favourite toaſt amongſt the quality is, May we ſee Mr. Alderman Wilkes go to Tyburn in his gilded chariot, as High Sheriff, before the expiration of three years.

We hear that copies of the inſtructions reſolved on by the livery of London to be given to their repreſentatives in parliament will be ſent by poſt all over the kingdom, with a view to animate other counties and boroughs to follow the example.

It is now ſaid there is *no foundation* for the late reports, that Mr. Wilkes had received an INVITATION to retire to any part of NORTH-AMERICA; at leaſt the principal merchants and colony agents here know nothing of any ſuch invitation, there being no DEARTH OF PATRIOTS beyond the Atlantic.

We are told that the levees of miniſters have ſcarce ever been attended with more numerous perſons of rank than the King's-Bench and Newgate have been of late; the former on viſits to Mr. Wilkes; and the latter to Captain Allen, and certainly no viſits could have been more diſintereſtedly paid.

They write from Cadiz, and ſeveral regiments of infantry, have been ordered to embark on board two Spaniſh men of war and ſome tranſports, for La Vera Cruz and the Havannah.

FEBRUARY 13.

It is ſaid, that terms to the following effect have again been offered to a certain popular gentleman ------: That he ſhall have a free pardon, and that all proceedings againſt him ſhall be ſtopped, if he will relinquiſh all thoughts of being member for a certain county; to which propoſals, however, we hear, he has given a peremptory denial.

A lady in Dublin, well known for literary productions, but wearied out with the ill ſucceſs and poor rewards attending the preſs, went privately to a Biſhop there, and gravely aſked, if he could make her a clergyman.

FEBRUARY 14.

Yeſterday both houſes of Parliament waited on his Majeſty at St. James's, with their joint addreſs, to which his Majeſty returned a moſt gracious anſwer. [*See the preceeding Column.*]

This morning his Excellency the French Ambaſſador had a long conference with the Earl of Rochfort, on the ſubject of diſpatches from Paris.

FEBRUARY 16.

We hear that Sir James Lowther is gone to Paris to meet the Earl of Bute, on his return to England, who continues in a declining way.

At the Brentford election yeſterday, Mr. Wilkes was put in nomination by James Townſhend, Eſq; member for Weſt Loo, in Cornwall, and ſeconded by John Sawbridge, Eſq; member for

Hithe, the freeholders were unanimous in their approbation of the gentleman nominated, and accordingly Mr. Wilkes was returned without oppoſition.

Mr. Townſhend and Mr. Sawbridge both made very eloquent ſpeeches on the occaſion; and the former was chaired for Mr. Wilkes. The concourſe of freeholders was prodigious.

The ſeveral cavalcades that went through the city to vote for Mr. Wilkes were more reſpectable than at any of the former elections; the friends of that gentleman having greatly encreaſed among people of reputation ſince ſome late proceedings.

It may be truly ſaid, that this re-election has not coſt Mr. Wilkes a ſingle ſhilling, ſo hearty were the people in his favour. *Depreſſus reſurgam.*

Mr. Wilkes, a few days ago, received 45 hampers of different wines from a conſiderable merchant in that way; on which a witty Earl ſaid, *He was now indeed finely* hampered.

The reſignation of a certain eminent lawyer (ſince his late promotion in another way) is finally fixed, as that gentleman has not only ſold his chambers, but is taking every other meaſure to retire from the buſtle of the courts: It is ſaid, he intends dedicating in future, the whole of his abilities to his *ſenatorial* ſituation, where they are thought to be of moſt importance.

A nobleman of a neighbouring kingdom, the other day, bid an extraordinary price for an alarum clock, and gave as a reaſon, *that as he loved to riſe early, he now had nothing to do but to pull a ſtring, and he could wake himſelf.*

FEBRUARY 18.

Yeſterday the houſe of Commons was very full, and ſat late.

It is ſaid that a petition is prepared, and which fills the largeſt ſkin of Parchment that could be procured, by the freeholders of the county of Middleſex, in favour of a certain gentleman, and ſoliciting a redreſs of the national grievances, in order to be preſented to a great perſonage.

One of the articles in the above petition is ſaid to contain a requeſt that ſome of the preſent pilots be thrown overboard.

Mr. Bingley the bookſeller has publiſhed an affidavit, declaring, that he will never anſwer any judicial interrogatories.

A certain gentleman was very late laſt night declared incapable of being a member of a great political ſociety during ſeven years. The number of thoſe of the club who were in favour of this determination are ſaid to have been 235, againſt it 89.

Mr. Wilkes has returned thanks to the freeholders of Middleſex on his re-election, in a very ſpirited addreſs.

FEBRUARY 21.

A new writ is iſſued out for the electing of a Knight of the ſhire to ſerve in this preſent parliament, for the county of Middleſex, in the room of John Wilkes, Eſq; who is adjudged incapable of being elected a member to ſerve in this preſent parliament, and whoſe election for the ſaid county has been declared void.

It has been jocoſely ſaid that a piece of ground is taken near Brentford, to erect a ſet of buildings in the nature of barracks, for the uſe of the freeholders of Middleſex, that they may be ready on the ſpot to attend the ſeveral elections that are likely to be held for electing a member for that county.

We are informed that the petitions preparing to be preſented to a certain great perſonage, by the freeholders of more than one county, contain a requeſt of a very extraordinary nature.

They write from Liverpool, that it was expected inſtructions, ſimilar to thoſe of the livery of London, would ſpeedily be given to their repreſentatives in parliament.

A report prevailed this morning, that two more expulſions were expected ſoon to take place.

FEBRUARY 23.

At a very large and reſpectable meeting of gentlemen on Monday at the London tavern (friends of Mr. Wilkes and the conſtitution) and at which meeting ſome members of the houſe of Commons attended, a ſubſcription was ſet on foot to ſupport the cauſe, when the ſum of 3330l. was immediately ſubſcribed, and a committee appointed to carry the ſame throughout the kingdom. The preamble to the ſubſcription paper runs in the following manner: "*Whereas John Wilkes, Eſq; has ſuffered very greatly "in his private fortune, from the ſevere and repeated proſecu- "tions he has undergone in behalf of the public, and as it ſeems "reaſonable to us, that the man who ſuffers for the public good, "ſhould be ſupported by the public, We, &c. &c.*"

The election for a Knight of the ſhire for the county of Middleſex, which was fixed for the 28th inſtant, is poſtponed till the 16th of March.

Yeſterday a gentleman in a high department in the law had the honour of a long conference with his Majeſty at St. James's.

There has no perſon yet appeared to oppoſe Mr. Wilkes in his election for Middleſex; and as his friends ſeem to be as numerous and hearty as ever, it is imagined that all oppoſition will be ineffectual.

The reaſon aſſigned for a late lucrative appointment, is, that the party had ſeemed diſſatisfied for ſome time before, and it was feared that he would take part with the oppoſition.

The favourite toaſt among Mr. Wilkes's friends is, *Succeſs to the ſubſcription for liberty, and perpetual liberty to the ſubſcribers.*

It is now reported, that the pardon of a popular priſoner is deferred till the arrival of a certain nobleman from abroad.

When the Earl of Bute was at Rome, the only Engliſh perſon he viſited there was the young Duke of Devonſhire.

FEBRUARY 25.

Yeſterday there was a meeting of about fourteen gentlemen at the London tavern, Biſhopſgate-ſtreet, to nominate a candidate for the county of Middleſex, in oppoſition to Mr. Wilkes; but after ſome arguments, and no perſon having taken the chair, they departed without coming to any reſolution.

Mr. Wilkes's friends are very ſanguine with reſpect to the ſubſcription which was opened to ſupport him at the London tavern, and ſome go ſo far as to ſay, that it will amount to near 40,000l. in the courſe of next week.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, dated February 19.

"We are juſt informed, by letters from Italy, that the Pope died at Rome on the ſecond of this month, aged near 76; he was born at Venice the 7th of March, 1693. His name was Charles Rezzonico, he was created Cardinal in 1737, and attained the ſovereign Pontificate the 6th of July, 1758, and aſſumed the name of Clement XIII.

This morning his Excellency Count de Chatelet, the French Ambaſſador, had a long conference with the Earl of Rochfort, on the ſubject of diſpatches from Paris.

We hear two thouſand ſeamen will ſpeedily be wanted to man ſome ſhips of war going upon an expedition of importance.

We hear that this day there was a ſecond meeting of Mr. Wilkes's friends at the London tavern, when a further conſiderable ſum was ſubſcribed to ſupport his intereſt.

All oppoſition, it is rumoured, will be laid aſide at an approaching election, with the view of effecting, if poſſible, a reconciliation among the great.

Friday night Mr. Wilkes was admitted a Brother of the Free and Accepted Maſons, at the Lodge held at the Jeruſalem tavern, Clerkenwell.

We hear the Lodge of Free and Accepted Maſons, held at the Three Crowns in Eaſt Smithfield, came to a reſolution on Friday laſt, to preſent John Wilkes, Eſq; with the ſum of ten guineas; and which, it is ſuppoſed, will be followed by moſt other Lodges of that Fraternity, as thoſe gentlemen are very remarkable in their uniformity of conduct.

On Friday two bills of indictment were found againſt Thomas Braine and William Moore, for printing and publiſhing a libel in the North Briton Extraordinary, No. 37.

FEBRUARY 28.

Yeſterday there was the fulleſt houſe of Peers that has been this ſeaſon, and they ſat late.

In conſequence of the indictment preferred againſt Mr. Moore, for publiſhing a certain paper, and others for vending the ſame, one of the parties has been apprehended and committed to Newgate: but Mr. Moore having previous knowledge of the event, is not yet in cuſtody.

We are aſſured, that no indictment has yet been found againſt a great perſon, as reported, for want of time to prepare it; but a bill for that purpoſe is actually drawing up, which amounted ſome days ago to no leſs than 22 ſheets, and was not even then near finiſhed.

Laſt night the great cauſe between the guardians of the Duke of Hamilton, and the Honourable Mr. Douglas, which has been ſo long depending, and ſo much engaged the attention of the public for ſome time paſt, was finally decided in favour of Mr. Douglas.

This morning ſeveral of the agents for the colonies waited upon his Majeſty's principal ſecretaries of ſtate, on affairs of great importance to North-America.

Several conſiderable bets are depending, that the ſubſcriptions carrying on in favour of Mr. Wilkes, will, in leſs than a fortnight from laſt Saturday, amount to the ſum of 45,000 l.

MARCH 2.

Yeſterday the Earl of Chatham dined with Earl Temple, at his houſe in Pall Mall, and in the evening returned to Hayes.

It is ſaid that Earl Temple though ſome time paſt apparently lukewarm in the cauſe of the patriot, has given orders to a gentleman in the city to ſubſcribe for his account no leſs a ſum than one thouſand pounds.

So animating and diffuſive is become the ſpirit of patriot munificence, that we hear a gentleman of South-Wales, hearing of the immenſe ſums already ſubſcribed for the uſe of a popular gentleman, is ſending up his ſteward to town, to pay into the hands of that gentleman's committee the ſum of five hundred pounds, and, if the exigencies of his affairs ſhould demand it, has made an offer of ſubſcribing ſo much annually for ſeven years.

On Monday a handſome piece of plate was preſented to Mr. Bingley, in the King's-Bench priſon, from a gentleman unknown, accompanied with a very genteel and polite letter, of which the following is an extract: "*Give me leave, Sir, to expreſs the ſenſe of that high eſteem I entertain of your conduct, in generouſly ſtanding forth in the public-ſpirited cauſe of endeavouring to ſupport the conſtitutional right of* TRIAL BY JURIES."

Tueſday night a grand conference was held at the Duke of Grafton's, in Arlington-ſtreet, at which the Dukes of Bedford and Ancaſter, Earl of Hertford, Lord Weymouth, and ſeveral others of the miniſtry and nobility aſſiſted.

The Douglas eſtate, lately decreed to the Honourable Archibald Douglas, Eſq; is ſaid to amount to ſeventeen thouſand pounds per annum.

We hear that it is the opinion of numbers, both within and without doors, that a patriotic lawyer, and member for a great county, really deſerves, as was ſeveral months ago predicted, the illuſtrious title of the GREAT COMMONER, he having, by his wiſe and upright conduct, acquired the eſteem of all parties.

We hear from Birmingham, Sheffield, and Mancheſter, that a great number of hands are now unemployed on account of the little demand of goods, owing to the failure of orders from America.

MARCH 4.

Yeſterday a committee of the ſociety of "SUPPORTERS of "the BILL of RIGHTS," met, purſuant to appointment, at the London tavern, and proceeded further in the regulation of their plan for the ſupport of Mr. Wilkes, and the liberty of the ſubject.

We hear that a great perſonage has expreſſed much diſapprobation at ſome *late meetings* that have been held.

At a meeting lately held in Utopia it was argued, whether mercy ſhould be extended, by granting a pardon to the Son of Liberty? when, on counting noſes, the numbers were found to be equal.

A report prevails that a certain nobleman died as he was going from Rome in his way to Bareges.

It is whiſpered, that a late opinion was taken, in order to prevent, if poſſible, any bills being found againſt a great perſon and his worthy colleagues.

MARCH 5.

It is ſurprizing what a change, for the better, in the complexion of the affairs of Mr. Wilkes, the ſubſcription in ſupport of the public cauſe, at the London tavern has already brought about.

A certain great lawyer, who was retained on the Douglas ſide, in the late cauſe, having *ſanguinely* ſaid, that in caſe he ſhould loſe it, he would conſent to be hanged at the top of the monument; was ſmartly told by a lady in company, *We ſhall then, Sir, have the ſatisfaction of literally ſeeing you Chief Juſtice in* AIR.

Yeſterday ſome diſpatches, ſaid to be of great importance, were received at the Secretary of State's office, from his Excellency Sir Henry Moore, Governor of New-York.

CHARLES-TOWN, MAY 11.

EVER ſince the Reſignation of the Hon. EGERTON LEIGH, Eſq; the Place of Judge of His Majeſty's Court of Vice-Admiralty in this Province, has been vacant (no Gentlemen of the Law having been found that would accept it) 'till *laſt Friday*, when JAMES SIMPSON, Eſq; was, by His Excellency the Governor, appointed to that Office.---A Scooner under Seizure in February laſt, through an Act of Imprudence in the Maſter, for want of ſuch a Judge was reſtored to the Owners.---A Ship under Seizure ſince the 28th paſt, will probably now be brought into that Court.

Laſt Friday His Excellency the Right Hon. Lord CHARLES-GREVILLE MONTAGU, our Governor in Chief, &c. ſet out to viſit the interior Parts of this Province to the Weſtward, and was well at Orangeburgh laſt Sunday.

Before His Excellency's Departure, he reprieved Matthew Turner, under Sentence of Death, till His Majeſty's Pleaſure ſhould be known.

Sunday laſt came on an uncommonly hard Gale of Wind, for the Seaſon, at E. N. E. which continued violent till Tueſday Noon, brought a great Swell into the Harbour, and raiſed the Tides conſiderably higher than has been known for ſome Years, even in the Hurricane Seaſon, and it is feared may have done ſome damage on the Coaſt.

Yeſterday ſailed for her Station at Cape-Fear, His Majeſty's Sloop Martin, commanded by Thomas Hayward, Eſq. As did this Day, for Port-Royal, Georgia, &c. His Majeſty's Ship Fowey, commanded by Mark Robinſon, Eſq; And for Cape-Fear, Virginia and Boſton, His Majeſty's Sloop Viper, commanded by John Linzee, Eſq.

Laſt Tueſday Morning died, Mrs. Martha Bremar, Widow of the late Mr. Francis Bremar.

The ſame Day died, Peter Broughton, Eſq; of St. John's Pariſh.

Laſt Monday Night the Houſe of Mr. Joſeph Hutchins, in King's-ſtreet, was broke open, and robbed of near Five Hundred Pounds Sterling in Caſh: Mr. Lee, the Watch-Maker's Shop, in Broad-ſtreet, was alſo broke open and robbed of ſeveral Watches, the ſame Night: So that it becomes the Inhabitants of this Town to be particularly on their Guard, at this Time, againſt the Ingenuity of ſuch Artiſts.

Price of RICE 60s.----Quantity exported 97,956 Barrels.

☞ *The European, and other Intelligence, contained in this Day's Paper (which we can aſſure our Readers, it is not our Practice, at any Time, to take or borrow from the other Papers publiſhed here, without duly acknowledging the ſame) has obliged us to leave out many Advertiſements; but due Notice will be taken of them in our next.*

Timothy's Marine Liſt.

Arrivals at Charles-Town,

May		From
7th.	Ship Cygnet, James Smith,	Briſtol
	Brigantine Shark, John Aſhburn,	Africa
	Sloop Anne, William Jordan,	Jamaica
	Sloop Sally, Peter Schermerhorn,	New-York
	Sloop Sword-Fiſh, James Card,	Bay of Honduras
	Sloop Polly, John Martin,	Jamaica
11th.	Brigantine Harriet, Charles Dawſon,	Jamaica
	Brigantine Elizabeth, John Rookin,	Barbados

Sailed,

May		For
6th.	Scooner Bro'ton-Iſland Packet, Peter Bachop,	St. Auguſtine
7th.	Scooner Liberty, Richard Churchill,	Georgia
	Scooner Margaret, Benjamin Barton,	St. Auguſtine
	Sloop Polly, Samuel Wright,	Philadelphia
10th.	His Majeſty's Sloop *Martin*, Capt. *T. Hayward*,	Cape-Fear
	Snow Betty-Grey, William Scott,	Cowes
	Brigantine Charlotte, Joſeph Sayword,	Malaga
	Brigantine Hope, Alexander Livingſton,	Cowes
	Scooner Content, James Yarde,	St. Chriſtopher
	Sloop Nancy, Thomas Mulford,	Cape-Fear
11th.	His Majeſty's Ship *Fowey*, *Mark Robinſon*, Eſq;	Co. Georgia
	His Majeſty's Sloop *Viper*, Capt. *John Linzee*,	Cape-Fear
	Ship William, Samuel Chace,	Boſton
	Brigantine Corker, John Allenby,	Liverpoole
	Brigantine Prince of Wales, Thomas Maſon,	Philadelphia
	Brigantine Liberty, Hugh Smellie,	Jamaica
	Sloop Henry, Edward Todd,	Bermuda & Antigua
	Sloop Polly, John Martin,	Piſcataqua

Cleared,

		For
	Ship Friendſhip, Samuel Ball, jun.	London
	Ship Achilles, John Walker,	Cape-Fear
	Ship Pitt, Joſeph Cheeſman,	Cowes
	Ship Marquis of Rockingham, John Dennis,	Liverpoole
	Ship Peter & Anne, Joſeph Brown,	Cowes

Way Bill between this and our next.

		For
	Snow Squirrel, Thomas Fiſher,	London
	Brigantine Hope, Charles Wills,	Cowes
	Brigantine Shelburne, James Clark,	Rhode-Iſland
	Brigantine Betſey, James Ramſay,	Liverpoole
	Sloop Little-Molly, William Leaycraft,	Bermuda
	Sloop Frugality, John Burrows,	North-Carolina

Entered out, and loading.

		For
	Ship Betſey & Elſey, John Harriſon,	London
	Ship Royal George, Thomas Blundell,	Cowes
	Brigantine Hopewell, Moſes Pitt,	Vigo
	Brigantine Prince George, John Addiſon,	Lancaſter
	Scooner Alarm, Charles Brown,	Senegal
	Sloop Little-Betſey, Downham Newton,	New-Providence

Other Veſſels in Port.

	Ship James, Henry Billinge,	Liverpoole
	Ship Sally, Benjamin Berry,	Oporto
	Ship Bacchus, John Dixon,	Cowes
	Ship Britannia, Alexander Hardie,	
	Ship Counteſs of Suſſex, Thomas Davies,	Liverpoole
	Brigantine Philadelphia Packet, William Coward,	
	Brigantine Neptune, Ebenezer Price,	Cowes
	Brigantine Grant, Robert Scott,	
	Brigantine Aſton, James Caird,	Oporto
	Scooner Vulcan, Turner Vardell,	
	Sloop Montagu, Samuel Wright,	
	Sloop Betſey, Richard Small,	Grenada
	Sloop Benjamin, Nathaniel Dickinſon,	

Arrivals from this Port.

		At
Ship Planter's Adventure, Miles Lowley,		*London*
Ship Brice, John Muir,		*Cowes*
Ship Mary, James Gordon,		*London*
Ship Biron, John Ruſſell,		*Cowes*
Ship Hope, Roger Hooper,		*London*
Ship Nelly & Hannah, Zachariah Norman,		*Liſbon*
Ship Beaufain, Daniel Curling,		*London*
Ship Champion, David Chew,		*Cowes*
Ship Blaize-Caſtle, John Smith,		*Briſtol*
Ship Indian King, Richard Baker,		*Cowes*
Ship Patient Mary, William Singleton,		*Barbadoes*
Ship Lloyd, Nicholas Peacock,	(in 31 Days)	*Briſtol*
Ship Fair American, John Maſhall,		*Cowes*
Ship Caſar, William Wood,		*Briſtol*
Ship Hopewell, William Robinſon,		*Cowes*
Ship Sally & Betſey, Francis Stanfell,		*Portſmouth*
Ship Union, Anthony Hooper,		*Cowes*
Snow Chorley, Henry Marſhal,		*Barbadoes*
Snow Peacock, David Henſon,		*Cowes*
Snow Anne, John Bowes,		*Briſtol*
Snow Charming Sally, John Milne,		*Cowes*
Le Deſpencer *Packet-Boat, Capt.* Talbot,	(in 35 Days)	*Falmouth*
Brigantine Recovery, Thomas Jarrard,		*Cowes*
Scooner Rake's Delight, Benjamin Minors,		*New-Providence*
Sloop Three Sallys, Peter Simon,		*Rhode-Iſland*
Sloop Sally, Jeſſe Hunt,	(in 5 Days)	*New-York*
Sloop Elizabeth, James Gilcriſt,		*St. Chriſtopher*
Sloop Sukey & Nancy, Joſiah Dickinſon,		*Jamaica*
Sloop Two Arthurs, John Rowney,		*Belfaſt*
Sloop Joſephus, Daniel Folgier,		*Nantucket*
Sloop Charles-Town, John Leaycraft,		*St. Chriſtopher*

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY young NEGRO MAN, who has always been uſed to wait on a genteel family, in Jamaica; he is a very good Coachman, and plays very well on a Violin. For further particulars enquire of WILLIAM BANBURY.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

HAVING divided that part of his Land in Town ſituated to the Weſtward of his houſe, into LOTS, will agree for and DISPOSE OF ſome of the ſaid Lots any time after *(not before)* the 21ſt of this month. Moſt of the Lots have *a front on two ſtreets*; are full ſix feet higher in ſituation, by a level, than the land in the middle of Broad-ſtreet; have a fine proſpect; and no WATER in the whole extent of St. Philip's pariſh PREFERABLE to what may be had there: He hath framed a WHARF upon the river, to the Eaſtward, of about 840 feet in length from South to North, where any ſhip that can come over the Bar may lie and load, and where any of the produce of the province may be landed, without a moment's loſs of time, at either high or low water; and hath begun to dig a DOCK, intended to be full 20 feet wide, and to have ſix feet water at high tide, contiguous to a LONG WHARF alſo intended to be made at the North ſide of his land, and which he makes no doubt of finiſhing this year; ſo that the purchaſers of his Lots, may have their wood and other heavy articles conveyed to their doors, at as little expence as *in any* part of Charles-Town. He will diſpoſe of no Lots, but to ſuch perſons as will promiſe to improve them within *a year*, or *eighteen months* at fartheſt, after the purchaſe; and ſuch as do ſo, may have their timber, bricks, lime and other materials for building on ſaid Lots, landed at either of his wharves, within the above-mentioned time, GRATIS. He takes this private method of diſpoſing of his Lots, rather than by public ſale, in order to avoid (if poſſible) being peſtered with dram-ſhops, and other nuiſances, that may make the neighbourhood diſagreeable.

The Plat of the ſaid Lots may be ſeen at Mr. WILLIAM GIBBES's on the BAY, Mr. RICHARD MUNCRIEFF in QUEEN-STREET, Mr. ANDREW RUTLEDGE's in BROAD-STREET, or with CHRISTOPHER GADSDEN.

May 3d, 1769.

In the Press. AND SHORTLY WILL BE PUBLISHED.

THE MAN UNMASKED:

OR,

THE WORLD UNDECEIVED,

IN

THE AUTHOR OF A LATE PAMPHLET,

INTITLED

"EXTRACTS from the Proceedings of the High Court of "Vice-Admiralty in *Charles-Town, South-Carolina*," &c.

By EGERTON LEIGH.

Infandum Caput! . . . . . .
. . . . . hic Vir! hic est. VIRGIL.

The motions of his spirit are dull as night,
And his affections dark as Erebus.
Let no such man be trusted. SHAKESPEARE.

O what men dare do! what men may do!
What men daily do! not knowing what they do! SHAKESP.

CHRISTOPHER GADSDEN,

Wants to hire, for Six Months.

TWELVE strong able-bodied COUNTRY NEGROES, who can handle the Spade very dextrously, and can be recommended as quiet and orderly Fellows; for whom he will allow very good Wages.

N. B. He will find them in Tools and Provisions.

TWO SPINETS,

As good as any ever imported, TO BE SOLD reasonably. Apply to PETER VALTON, in BERESFORD's Alley.

WANTED,

A QUANTITY of small, round, FLINTY CORN, to be delivered in Charles-Town. Apply to THOMAS LOUGHTON & ROGER SMITH.

TO BE SOLD, 1180 acres of old-patent Land, the quit-rent of which is 5 s. sterling a year.

SITUATE about five miles below WILMINGTON on CAPE-FEAR river, in the province of NORTH-CAROLINA: There is a great quantity of pine and cypress timber on the said land; and about TWO HUNDRED acres of it is as good SWAMP and MARSH land as any in the province, through which there runs a fine stream, that may either be applied to the purpose of a SAW-MILL, or overflowing the low land. Enquire of JOHN BURGWIN, Esq; merchant in WILMINGTON.

THOMAS WALTER

Has imported, in the FRIENDSHIP, *Capt.* BALL, *from London,*

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Goods for the SUMMER Season:

Amongst them are,

INDIA chints with and without borders; very fine book muslin and humhums; womens shoes, of brocade, silk worked with silver, stuff, and leather; persians, taffaties, mantuas, flowered muslin, worked lawn, white and printed linens, handsome patterns of callicoes, carpenters and cabinet-makers tools, vinegar at 10 s. rum cases, painters colours and oils, hyson and bohea tea, china, sugar, spices, candle moulds, cheese, pavillion gauze, head lace, Whitechapel needles, chip hats, bleached Russia drab, India nankeens, fine gulix holland, lawns, cambricks, dimity, diaper, glass and earthen ware, cheap guns, &c. which are to be sold, on THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS, at his store on the BAY.

TO BE LETT, and entered on immediately,

TWO new Brick HOUSES, in Union-street, next to the corner of Unity-Alley; both large, commodious, and fit for Shop-Keepers. Apply to MOSES MITCHELL.

TO BE LETT, for a Term of Years, to commence the first Day of *June* next:

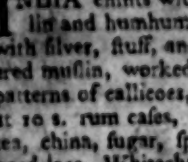
THE WHARF and STORES on the Bay, now occupied by Mr. THOMAS LEGARE.—Enquire of DAVID GRÆME.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Mr. GEORGE SEAMAN, deceased, by bond, note or otherwise, are requested to call and discharge or settle the same, especially those who are in arrears for interest;—and those who have any demands, to send them in.

JAMES LENNOX,
DAVID DEAS,
WILLIAM LENNOX,
JOHN DEAS,
} *Executors.*

The HOUSE wherein the said deceased lately dwelt, is to be lett, and may be entered upon immediately. Any person inclining to rent the same, may apply to Mr. JOHN ROSE. [3m]

BARROCK-BILLY,



WILL COVER this season, at the plantation of Mr. Richard Bohun Baker, on Ashley-River, (where there is very good pasturage, well enclosed, and great care will be taken of the Mares) at THREE GUINEAS each Mare. Such as shall not prove with foal this season, may be sent to be covered next year *Gratis*.

MORO

WILL cover this season, any time after the 1st of *April*, at *William Henry Drayton*, Esq're plantation at the *Horse Shoe*, at FIVE POUNDS sterling each Mare, and Two Dollars to the Groom.

No Mare will be received unless the money is first paid, the Groom being answerable for the payment of every one that is covered.

Good pasturage for the Mares, and great care will be taken, by

WILLIAM COATES, Groom.

N. B. *Moro* was got by *Mars*, his dam by *Regulus*, his grand dam by *Fly*, his great grand dam by *Partner*, his great-great grand dam by *Cupbearer*, his great-great-great grand dam by the *Cornish Diamond Barb*, as certified by *Bernard Smith*, Head-Groom to his late Royal Highness the Duke.

JOHN BENFIELD

HAS FOR SALE, at his Store in TRADD-STREET.

A QUANTITY of extraordinary fine TAUNTON ALE in bottles; SHIP BREAD, BEST DOUBLE BEER, just imported in the Sloop Polly, Captain Wright, from Philadelphia; Leaf and Muscovado SUGAR, RUM of ALL SORTS, BRANDY, GIN, MADEIRA WINE, ARRACK, and sundry other LIQUORS, CORKS, one and two-gallon JUGS, FINE SALT, MYRTLE-WAX and TALLOW CANDLES of all sorts, a few GROSS of EMPTY BOTTLES, &c. &c. &c.

BREW-HOUSE.

ALE, TABLE and SHIP BEER, delivered at any part of the town, in ANY QUANTITY not under five gallons, at the usual prices, by

JOHN GALVERT, & COMP.

YEAST for bakers, and GRAINS good for cows and horses.

TO BE LETT,

A Commodious small TENEMENT, in Guignard Street, next door to Capt. William Moultrie's. For further particulars, enquire of

ISAAC MOTTE, on the Bay.

WHO has for sale, two very neat *Italian* RIDING CHAIRS.

TO BE SOLD, *at public Vendue,*

On TUESDAY the 23d day of MAY next, at DORCHESTER:

A Valuable PLANTATION or TRACT of LAND, at Beech-Hill, in St. Paul's parish, containing about 1400 acres, formerly belonging to RICHARD BEDON, Esq; deceased; its extraordinary quality for rice and indico, is so well known, as to need no recommendation. Two years credit will be given, paying interest, and giving approved security, and the plantation delivered to the purchaser on the 1st day of January next. Any person inclinable to purchase before the day of sale, may apply to Mr. WHITMARSH FULLER, on Ashley-River, Mr. WILLIAM LOGAN, in Charles-Town, or to the Subscriber, at the Horse-Shoe. JOSIAH PENDARVIS.

At a Court of General Sessions of the Peace, Oyer and Terminer, Assize and General Goal Delivery, begun and holden at Charles-Town, on Monday April 17, 1769.

ELIAS WIGFALL, having been duly summoned and returned to serve as a GRAND JUROR; and THOMAS CORBETT, WILLIAM FRIPP, JAMES KEITH, ANDREW REED, JOHN DEAS, THOMAS WEBB, and ROBERT MORRELL, as PETIT JURORS, made default, and were noted for non-appearance: THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, that the former will be fined in the sum of TEN POUNDS proclamation money, and the latter in the sum of FIVE POUNDS like money each, unless they shall respectively make good and sufficient excuses, upon oath, for their non-attendance, on or before the monday immediately preceding the second tuesday in May next.

CROWN-OFFICE, 21st of April, 1769.) DOUGAL CAMPBELL, Cl. C. & P.

FOR SALE, at the estate of the late ROBERT HUME, Esq; at Goose-Creek.

A Bay MARE, rising four years old, got by STARLING: And a black MARE, rising five, three-quarters blood, from the English Mare JENNY RAINS, with her yearling Colt, got by TARTAR. Apply to BENJAMIN SMITH, or ROBERT QUASH, jun.

THE Commissioners of the Pilotage, propose to have erected, immediately, on the Sea-Beach opposite to the grand Beacon, A LEADING MARK for the Bar of Charles-Town; the Foundation Brick, over which a stout Cypress Tree and Grayton, agreeable to a Plan to be seen in my Hands, at the House of Capt. REID. Those Persons who think proper to give in Proposals for erecting the same, are desired to apply as above. JOHN WALKER, CLERK.

STRAYED from the Subscriber's plantation at Ashepoo, a bay GELDING, about 14 hands high, branded on the mounting shoulder M D, and on the near buttock AK in one, trimmed with a bow mane, and has lately been square-docked. ALSO,

A small black GELDING, branded with a star. Whoever will deliver the said horses, shall receive TWO DOLLARS reward for the former, and ONE for the latter, of

April 4th, 1769. HENRY HYRNE.

For LONDON,

THE SNOW SQUIRREL,

THOMAS FISHER Master.

SHE will carry about 350 barrels, and will sail by the middle of May next, or sooner. For freight or passage, apply to said Master, at Champneys's wharf, or

BREWTON, DOYLEY, & BREWTON.

MISSING some time since, out of a Store in Charles-Town, Two cotton BED PATTERNS of chints colours, each 28 yards, the figure of one representing large flowers, with a bird flying, and a peacock; the other is of small running sprigs, interspersed with different kinds of birds. As it is imagined they were sent to some person who may have forgot from whom they came, the Printer of this paper will, on application, inform them of the owner; but, should any person discover they have been stolen, on conviction of the thief, a very genteel reward will be given.

TO BE SOLD, at EIGHT for ONE,

(Payable either in CASH or BILLS of EXCHANGE) belonging to a person who intends for England in MAY next.

FIVE trunks of well assorted IRISH LINENS, cost from 10 d. to 16 d. halfpenny in England, bought for ready money.---Likewise two bales of BLUE STROUDS, a quantity of LISBON, sweet MOUNTAIN, and RED PORT WINES, and a few pieces of SCOTCH and IRISH OSNABRUGS. Enquire of ANDREW LORD.

Who has a quantity of MANILLA SILK HOSE for sale.

SALES by the PROVOST-MARSHAL.

On THURSDAY the 18th day of MAY next, WILL BE SOLD, at public Vendue, at the usual place in Charles-Town:

A PLANTATION or TRACT of LAND, containing 300 acres, situate in the fork of Santee and Wateree Rivers, butting and bounding on all sides by land vacant at the time of the original grant.

The said tract has a very good run of water, whereon there has been a saw-mill, which, with very little expence, could easily be repaired, late the property of JOHN LANE, and sold under execution.

At the same time and place, WILL LIKEWISE BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION or TRACT of LAND, containing 750 acres, in Craven-County, butting and bounding to the North-west on land laid out for Henry Laurens, Esq; and vacant land, North-east and South-east on vacant land, and to the South-west on Santee-River.

One other PLANTATION or TRACT of LAND, containing 50 acres, situate on the North side of Santee-River, near the Great Savanna in Craven-County, bounded on all sides by land vacant, at the time of the original grant.

One other TRACT, containing 50 acres, situate in Amelia-Township, bounded North-west on Peter Crine's land, South-west on James King's land, South-east part on an old survey, and part on Elizabeth Keller's land, and North-east on Santee-River.

One other TRACT, containing 100 acres, situate in Amelia Township, on the South-west side of Santee-River, bounding to the North-east on said river, and all other sides by land vacant, at the time of the said grant.

Also a LOT in the said Town, known by the Numb. (79); late the property of THOMAS PLATT, and sold under execution.

Also, one other PLANTATION or TRACT of LAND, containing 150 acres, situate, lying and being on Cutfish-Creek, in Craven-County, bounded on all sides by land vacant, at the time of the original grant.

One other PLANTATION or TRACT of 150 acres of LAND, situate on the said creek, bounding South-eastward on the above-mentioned tract, and on all other sides on land vacant, at the time of the original grant; late the property of THOMAS KIRTON, and sold under execution, by

ROGER PINCKNEY, *Provost-Marshal.*

RUN AWAY, from the subscriber, the 28th of April last, a stout, well made NEGRO FELLOW, near six feet high, named SAMPSON, well acquainted about Cainhey and Wando, where it's likely he may be gone. Whoever apprehends the said fellow, and delivers him to the warden of the work-house in Charles-Town, or to me at my plantation in Pompon, shall receive a reward of TEN POUNDS currency, paid by WILLIAM McLAUGHLING.

ANDREW RUTLEDGE,

Acquaints his friends, that he has lately imported,

A neat and general Assortment of GOODS;

WHICH, he assures his customers, he shall dispose of on the LOWEST TERMS:—And, as he took great care in the choice of them, hopes to give satisfaction to those who will favour him with their custom.

Exceeding good OSNABRUGS, at 3/6 a yard, for cash.

STOLEN or STAYED, from my Plantation between ASHLEY-RIVER and STONO BRIDGE, the beginning of April, the following HORSES, *viz.*

A Large black HORSE, branded on the near buttock P, on the near shoulder WH, and on the off shoulder IL, with a small star in his forehead.

A large roan HORSE, his mane has been cut on one side, branded with an R reversed and P joined together, on the off buttock, and some other brand on the near buttock, but not known.

A black HORSE, branded RP as above, on the off buttock, with a blaze in his face, he paces and canters, and has some other brands about him.

A grey HORSE, about 13 hands and an half high, also branded RP as above, but not known whereabout.

Any person who will deliver the said HORSES, shall receive TWO DOLLARS reward for each, and all reasonable expences, and if stolen, TEN POUNDS reward, upon conviction of the offender. ROGER PINCKNEY.

For RHODE-ISLAND,

(To sail the beginning of MAY.)

The Snow SHELBURNE,

JAMES CLARKE, Master.

FOR Freight or Passage (having excellent Accommodations) apply to said Master, or

THOMAS LOUGHTON, & ROGER SMITH.

Charles-Town, May 1st, 1769

AGREEABLE to the directions of an act of the general assembly of this province, intituled, "an act "to regulate the PRICE and ASSIZE of BREAD:"

I HAVE enquired the price of FLOUR, and find that imported from the *Northern* colonies to be at *five pounds* and *fifteen shillings, per hundred* lb. weight, and *Carolina* Flour at *three pounds* and *fifteen shillings*, (being both used by the bakers); at which price the HALF CROWN loaves must weigh, as follows:

Of NORTHWARD Flour.	lb.	oz.	dwt	Of CAROLINA Flour.	lb.	oz.	dwt
White,	1	13	0	White,	2	11	0
Wheaten,	2	11	8	Wheaten,	4	0	8
Houshold,	3	10	0	Houshold,	5	6	0

Of which all Bakers of Bread are required to take due notice. BENJAMIN SIMONS, Com. Gen.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

PHILIP JACOBS, who is in Custody of the Provost-Marshal, upon Mesne Process, at the Suit of Charles McEvers, having petitioned the honourable the Justices of his Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the Benefit of the Act made for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors: IT IS ORDERED, That the said Charles McEvers, and all others to whom the said Petitioner is any wise indebted, be, and they are hereby summoned, and have Notice, to appear at the usual Place of Judicature, at the first sitting of the Court of Common Pleas or General Sessions, which shall happen three Months after the Publication hereof, to shew Cause, if any they can, why the said Petitioner should not have the Prayer of his Petition granted. D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, March 21st 1768.